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with two or three nuclei were as frequent in occurrence as those with only one nucleus. Most specimens exhibited two or more large vacuoles. Their movements were at most sluggish. G. H. P.

American Fishes.—The second part of Jordan and Evermann's comprehensive work on the *Fishes of North and Middle America* is just issued (Oct. 3, 1898) from the Government Printing Office. This volume of 943 pages contains detailed descriptions of 1883 species of fishes. The Sparoid, Sciænoid, Labroid, and Cottoid families and their allies make up the bulk of the present volume.

The third part of the catalogue of *The Fishes of North and Middle America* appeared about November 25. This concludes the text of the work, the remaining fourth part being devoted to plates and to a recapitulatory Check List. The three volumes, which are continuously paged, contain 3136 pages; 3127 species are described in detail, these being arranged in 1077 genera. The large number of genera recognized is in accord with the views of Dr. Gill and Dr. Bleeker, which other ichthyologists were slow in accepting. There is no doubt, however, that the convenience of the systematic zoologist is best met by the recognition of every tangible and constant structural difference as having value for generic distinction.

The four volumes constitute *Bulletin 47 of the United States National Museum*.

D. S. J.

Fauna and Flora of the Catskill Mountains.¹—This paper contains a list of 58 trees and shrubs collected in the valleys of Schoharie Creek and Upper Katerskill and the surrounding mountains; 9 gastropods and a Sphærium, mostly from the Creek; *Campanes bartoni*, 8 fishes, 8 batrachians, 2 snakes, and a fairly complete list of the mammals with copious notes.

Mr. W. P. Pycraft will study the megapodes collected by the Willey Expedition. Materials for the embryology were obtained.

The article by Ameghino upon an existing species of *Myloodon* (*Neomyloodon listai*) is reproduced in *Natural Science* for November. The evidence is a piece of skin from Patagonia, the outer surface of which presents a continuous, not scaly, epidermis, covered with stiff, reddish hair about two inches in length. In the deeper layer of the

¹ Mears, L. A. Notes on the Mammals of the Catskill Mountains, New York, with General Remarks on the Fauna and Flora of the Region, *Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus.*, vol. xxi, pp. 341-360.